Amendments to the Claims

Please amend the claims as follows (the changes are shown with strikethrough for deleted matter and underlining for added matter). A complete listing of the claims is set out below with proper claim identifiers.

- 1. (Original) A curable composition comprising 100 parts by weight of a poly(meth)acrylate (I) produced by control radical polymerization, having at least one crosslinkable functional group, and from 0.1 to 10 parts by weight of a surface tack modifier (II) having a melting point of between 30°C and 200°C at 1 atm.
- 2. (Original) The curable composition according to claim 1, wherein the poly(meth)acrylate (I) has a molecular weight distribution of less than 1.8.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The curable composition according to claim 1—or 2, wherein the crosslinkable functional group of the poly(meth)acrylate (I) is a crosslinkable silyl group.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The curable composition according to claim 1—or—2, wherein the crosslinkable functional group of the poly(meth)acrylate (I) is an alkenyl group.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The curable composition according to claim 1—or 2, wherein the crosslinkable functional group of the poly(meth)acrylate (I) is a hydroxyl group.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The curable composition according to claim 1—or 2, wherein the crosslinkable functional group of the poly(meth)acrylate (I) is an amino group.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The curable composition according to claim 1—or 2, wherein the corsslinkable functional group of the poly(meth)acrylate (I) is a group having a polymerizable carbon-carbon double bond.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The curable composition according to claim 1—or—2, wherein the crosslinkable functional group of the poly(meth)acrylate (I) is an epoxy group.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The curable composition according to any one of claims 1 to 8claim 1, wherein the control radical polymerization is living radical polymerization.
- 10. (Original) The curable composition according to claim 9, wherein the living radical polymerization is atom transfer radical polymerization.
- 11. (Original) The curable composition according to claim 10, wherein the atom transfer radical polymerization employs, as a catalyst, a complex of a metal selected from elements from the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th groups of the periodic table.
- 12. (Original) The curable composition according to claim 11, wherein the metal complex is selected from the

group consisting of a copper complex, nickel complex, ruthenium complex, and iron complex.

- 13. (Original) The curable composition according to claim 12, wherein the metal complex is a copper complex.
- 14. (Original) The curable composition according to claim 1, wherein the surface tack modifier (II) has a melting point of between 40°C and 150°C at 1 atm.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The curable composition according to any one of claims 1 to 14claim 1, wherein the surface tack modifier (II) is selected from the group consisting of an aliphatic hydrocarbon compound, an aliphatic carboxylic acid, an aliphatic alcohol, an aliphatic carboxylic acid ester, a natural wax, an aliphatic carboxylic acid amide, and an organic polymer.
- 16. (Original) The curable composition according to claim 15, wherein the aliphatic hydrocarbon compound is a petroleum wax designated in JIS K 2235.
- 17. (Original) The curable composition according to claim 15, wherein the aliphatic carboxylic acid is an aliphatic carboxylic acid having 10 or more carbon atoms.
- 18. (Original) The curable composition according to claim 15, wherein the aliphatic alcohol is an aliphatic alcohol having 13 or more carbon atoms.
- 19. (Original) The curable composition according to claim 15, wherein the aliphatic carboxylic acid ester is an ester compound obtained from an aliphatic carboxylic acid

having 10 or more carbon atoms and an aliphatic alcohol, and/or an ester compound obtained from an aliphatic carboxylic acid and an aliphatic alcohol having 13 or more carbon atoms.

- 20. (Original) The curable composition according to claim 15, wherein the natural wax is selected from the group consisting of carnauba wax, candelilla wax, beeswax, spermaceti wax, privet wax, and montan wax.
- 21. (Original) The curable composition according to claim 15, wherein the aliphatic carboxylic acid amide is an amide compound obtained by reacting an aliphatic carboxylic acid having 6 or more carbon atoms with one or more amines selected from the group consisting of ammonia, methylenediamine, 1,2-ethylenediamine, m-xylylenediamine, and p-phenylenediamine.
- 22. (Original) The curable composition according to claim 15, wherein the organic polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, polydiallyl phthalate, polycarbonate, a polyether polymer, a polyester polymer, and a thermoplastic resin.
- 23. (Original) The curable composition according to claim 22, wherein the polyether polymer is polytetramethylene ether glycol.
- 24. (Original) The curable composition according to claim 22, wherein the polyester polymer is a condensed polyester polymer obtained by dehydration condensation of a

polycarboxylic acid and a polyol, and/or a polymer obtained by ring-opening polymerization of a lactone.

25. (Original) A method of improving the surface tack of a cured product, comprising adding from 0.1 to 10 parts by weight of a surface tack modifier (II) having a melting point of between 30°C and 200°C at 1 atm to 100 parts by weight of a poly(meth)acrylate (I) having at least one crosslinkable functional group produced by control radical polymerization.